

ment, with distinct canthus rostralis; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelids. Fingers very short, connected by thick skin at the base, somewhat swollen at the end, first, second, and fourth equal, third longest; toes likewise very short and connected at the base, first and fifth equal, fourth a little longer, second and third shortest; palms and soles warty, carpal and tarsal tubercles quite flat. The tarso-metatarsal articulation reaches the eye. Upper parts covered with prominent warts of unequal sizes; lower parts with smaller flat warts. Black; throat and belly spotted or marbled with bright yellow. Male without vocal sacs.

From snout to vent 22 millim.

Several specimens were found by Messrs. Quelch and McConnell on the summit of Mount Roraima, between British Guiana and Venezuela, at an altitude of 8500 feet.

LXII.—*Description of a new Anolis from Brazil.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Anolis holotropis.

Head once and two thirds as long as broad, a little longer than the tibia; forehead scarcely concave; frontal ridges absent; upper head-scales keeled, mostly tricarinate on the snout; scales of the supraorbital semicircles strongly enlarged, in contact in the middle; several enlarged supraocular scales, separated from the supraorbitals by one series of granules; occipital larger than the ear-opening, separated from the supraorbitals by two series of scales; canthus rostralis angular, canthal scales three; loreal rows four or five; seven upper labials to below the centre of the eye; ear-opening small, oval. Gular appendage small (♀). Gular scales keeled. Body cylindrical. Dorsal scales rather small, hexagonal, strongly keeled, passing gradually into the minute keeled granules of the sides; ventrals large, rhomboidal, imbricate, strongly keeled. The adpressed hind limb reaches the posterior border of the orbit; digits very feebly dilated; 17 lamellæ under phalanges II and III of the fourth toe. Tail cylindrical, covered with equal keeled scales, once and three fourths as long as head and body. Pale grey-brown above, with a yellow vertebral stripe edged with reddish brown; femur and tibia with a yellowish cross bar; pale golden beneath.

	millim.
Total length.....	149
Head.....	13
Width of head.....	8
Body.....	41
Fore limb.....	21
Hind limb.....	38
Tibia.....	12
Tail.....	95

A single female specimen from the Province Matto Grosso, Brazil, collected by Dr. C. Ternetz.

LXIII.—*Notice of Reptiles and Batrachians collected in the Eastern Half of Tropical Africa.* By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, Keeper of the Zoological Department, British Museum.

[Plate XXI.]

THE principal object of this paper is to give an account of a small collection of Reptiles made by Mr. G. F. Scott Elliot in the Victoria region at an elevation of less than 6000 feet, and during his journey to and sojourn in Uganda. However, it was found convenient to include in it also the examination of several other small East-African collections received about the same time from other sources. The differences that were at one time supposed to exist between the East and West, the South and North of the Reptilian Fauna of Tropical Africa gradually disappear as we become better acquainted with the local faunæ.

I.—REPTILES AND BATRACHIANS COLLECTED BY
MR. G. F. SCOTT ELLIOT.

Agama Gregorii, Günth.

Agama Gregorii, Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1894, p. 86.

Specimens of an *Agama* collected in Buddu and other parts of Uganda, at elevations of from 3800 to 4500 feet, come nearer to this species than to either *A. atricollis* or *A. cyanogaster*, to which this species is generally closely allied. The ventral scales are larger than in either of those two species, and keeled and acute on the hind margin, with the exception of those in the middle of the abdomen, which are smooth. *None of these species have the scutes of the tail verticillated.*